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PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of

Simon TAM

Group Art Unit: 2821

Application No.: 10/023,652

Examiner: E. Alemu

Filed: December 21, 2001

Docket No.: 111570

For: ORGANIC ELECTROLUMINESCENT DEVICE COMPENSATED PIXEL
DRIVER CIRCUIT

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REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION

JUL 23 2004

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

TECH CENTER 2800

Sir:

In reply to the April 20, 2004 Office Action, reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested in light of the following remarks.

Claims 1-18 are pending in this application. Claims 1-15 stand allowed, and claims 16-18 are rejected.

I. Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,229,506 to Dawson et al. (Dawson). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicant asserts that Dawson does not disclose each and every feature recited in the rejected claims. For example, Dawson does not disclose a driving method for a display device that includes a pixel driving circuit having a pixel element, the method comprising *inter alia*, a voltage of a connecting node between the first path and the second path being substantially constant during the reproduction stage and the programming stage, as recited in

independent claim 16, or during the reproduction stage, reproducing a voltage at a connecting node between the first path and the second path, the voltage being stored as a voltage of the connecting node during the reprogramming stage, as recited in independent claim 17.

For example, Dawson discloses a pixel structure 200 that can be loaded with data by activating the proper select line 210. When the select line is set to "low", the transistor 240 is turned "on", where the voltage on the anode side of the OLED 290 is transmitted to the gate of the transistor 260. Concurrently, the transistor 250 is also turned "on" so that the constant current from the data line 220 flows through both the transistor 260 and the OLED 290. The transistor 260 must turn on to sink the current that is being driven by the current source 230. The current source 230 that drives the data line is programmed by external data. The gate to the source voltage of the transistor 260 (drive transistor) will then settle to a voltage that is necessary to drive the current. Concurrently, the transistor 270 is turned "off" thereby disconnecting the power supply $+V_{DD}$ from the OLED 290 (col. 3, lines 31-46; Fig. 2). The voltage of node D depends on a current level during a programming stage while the voltage of node D is always V_{dd} during the reproduction stage. Accordingly, the voltage of node D during the programming stage is different from that during the reproduction stage. Thus, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, when the transistor 270 is turned off, as there is no capacitor on that production side of the circuit to hold the potential of the signal constant, Dawson fails to disclose a voltage of a connecting node between the first path (programming stage) and the second path (reproduction stage) being substantially constant during the reproduction stage and the programming stage, as recited in independent claim 16. Similarly, Dawson does not disclose that during the reproduction stage, reproducing a voltage at a connecting node between the first path and the second path, the voltage being stored as a voltage of the connecting node during the reprogramming stage, as recited in dependent claim 17.

Additionally, the Office Action indicates that data current flowing through a first path travels through the transistor 250 to the transistor 260 to the OLED, and the reproduction current flows through a second path comprised of the transistor 270 to the transistor 260 and the OLED. Thus, as shown in Fig. 2 and provided in the Office Action, the circuit disclosed in Dawson fails to provide a method for maintaining a voltage of the connecting node between the first path and the second path substantially constant during the reproduction stage and the programming stage. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests the rejection of claims 16-18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) be withdrawn.

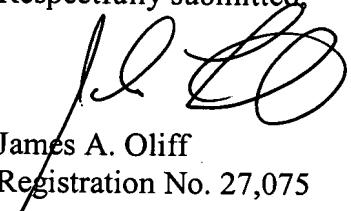
II. Conclusion

As claims 1-15 are allowed, and claims 16-18 are not anticipated by Dawson for the reasons discussed above, Applicant submits that all pending claims are in condition for allowance.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 1-18 are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted



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Date: July 20, 2004

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